

From S. F.:
Manchuria, Apr. 18.
For S. F.:
Ventura, April 19.
From Vancouver:
Manchuria, April 23.
For Vancouver:
Manchuria, Apr. 22.

Evening Bulletin, Est. 1882, No. 5524.
Hawaiian Star, Vol. XX, No. 6565.

12 PAGES—HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, FRIDAY, APRIL 18, 1914—12 PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

2:30
Edition

CITIZENS TO DISCUSS BILLS

Massmeeting Called to Awaken
Public Sentiment on Pending
"Red-Light" Legislation

Confronted by pending legislation on the social evil, and with one bill now before the senate attempting to legalize commercial vice, citizens of Honolulu have called a mass-meeting for next Sunday evening at the Bijou Theater, when the questions will be laid before as many people as can crowd into the big auditorium.

The mass-meeting has been hurriedly arranged by several prominent citizens who declare themselves against any plan that will attempt to legalize vice, and some of whom are actively in favor of the abatement-by-injunction plan submitted to the senate in the first "red light" bill. The second red light bill introduced yesterday, providing for the regulation of the social evil, and the report that a third bill is to be introduced as a compromise, has stirred these citizens to call a mass-meeting. The hour will probably be 7:30 o'clock.

Among those who are stated to be interested in the mass-meeting are Governor Frear, Judge S. B. Dole, President Gilmore of the College of Hawaii, J. R. Galt, chairman of the social investigation committee; James A. Hath, J. M. McChesney, president of the Civic Federation; F. C. Jones, Richard H. Trent, president of the Y. M. C. A.; Paul Super, Principal Edgar Wood of the Normal School; Rev. R. E. Smith, Rev. D. C. Peters, Bishop Rastarick, Dr. Doremus Scudder, Principal Vaughan McCaughey of Mills Institute, Mrs. F. J. Lowrey, Mrs. J. R. Galt, Mrs. E. B. Dole, Mrs. Walter Frear, Mrs. C. M. Cooke, Miss Ida Pope, Miss Gould, Miss Knapp and Miss Esther Erickson, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A.

GOVERNOR EXPLAINS STATUS OF MEASURES

Disclaiming authorship of the bill yesterday introduced in the legislature by Senator Baker for the purpose of the segregation of the social evil, Governor Frear in an interview with a Star-Bulletin representative this morning, emphasized the fact that he is responsible for and in favor of the abatement bill previously introduced. The governor is in favor of any segregation plan, he explained, only in case it is found impossible to pass the other measure.

The governor said: "Senator Baker has been entirely consistent and frank throughout. He introduced the abatement bill at my request, but stated at the same time that he favored segregation. He is in no way responsible for the abatement bill. I alone am responsible for that. Later he asked that a bill be drafted based on the segregation idea and I referred the matter to the attorney general, who had such a bill drafted for the senate. He had his bill drafted as he has drafted, or had drafted many other bills for members of the legislature in his official capacity for members of a coordinate branch of the government. In such cases, of course, the bills in no sense are to be regarded as favored by either him or myself.

"It seems to me, however, that we should have one thing or the other. Now we have neither. Either we should proceed on the theory of stamping out the evil as far as that can be done, or we should proceed on the theory of segregation, which is in reality the only alternative; but if the latter theory is adopted it should not be in any half way method. If the abatement bill is not passed, perhaps a combination of the two bills should be passed which will confine what ever evil there is to be of this kind within a prescribed area and effectually keep it out of all other places. There is a great deal, however, that can be said against such a measure, especially on the moral side. It could be justified at all, it would be only on the theory that that is the most that can be accomplished under the circumstances. One of the main reasons given for justifying segregation is in order to prevent the evil from becoming scattered throughout the community. It has, in fact, never succeeded in accomplishing that result, but if the policy of segregation is to be adopted, the necessary corollary of keeping the evil out of the rest of the community should be made effective by passing the abatement bill as to all

(Continued on page three)

Monuments

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SAYS UTILITY BILL IS RENDERED USELESS



Senator D. E. Metzger of Hawaii, who fought for a public utilities commission bill giving the commission power to make orders and enforce them.

UTILITY BILL FINALLY PAST UPPER HOUSE

Senate Passes Appointive Commission Plan, Giving Body
Recommendatory Powers

A public utilities bill finally went through the senate this morning, though denounced by several members who declared that the measure is practically useless were heard in the senate chamber. Amendments were again offered by Senator Metzger to give the commission the right to make orders and enforce them, and once more were voted down, and the bill will now go to the house, for the approval of the amendments made by the upper solons, and thence to the governor, only slightly changed from the way it read on being sent to the senators.

Not only did the solons vote down Senator Metzger's amendments, but also did they defeat the effort to have the expense of the commission borne by an assessment of one-fortieth of one per cent on the outstanding stock, and one-sixteenth of one per cent on the gross income of the company, in place of fixing it on one-fortieth of one per cent on the stocks and bonds. He explained that a tax on the basis he proposed would be more equitable.

At one time during the proceedings, when an amendment was being urged, Senator Chillingworth exclaimed:

"The bill is practically useless anyhow."

"The bill is a makeshift," ejaculated Senator Metzger. "It was composed, principally, by utility lawyers. I shall vote against it."

Senator Coke voted for the bill. "My reasons for doing so," he said, "are that I believe the bill unamended is better than no bill at all. In some subsequent legislature it may be amended to be made effective. It is plain to anyone, on carefully reading it, that it is not a public utility bill. It doesn't give the utility commission any power but publicity. It should be given power to make orders, to be able to say to a corporation, Stop!—and then enforce its order. But I vote for this bill because I believe it is a step in the right direction, and that in a future day we will have a stronger and a better one."

Senator Wirtz stated that he also believed that the bill was a step in the right direction. When the vote was taken it showed that all the senators, with the exception of Senators Baker, Brown and Metzger had voted for its passage.

The bill now provides for a commission, one member of which shall be paid \$6000 a year and the other two members \$1200 each. The latter two may be territorial officials. The commission is to be appointed by the governor. The commission has the right to make full investigations of public utilities and may recommend changes in rates, service, etc., or it may take up complaints and head a plan for reform through the courts. Its principal weapon, however, will apparently be publicity. The argument against giving the commission power to make orders and to enforce its orders is that the present utility companies are under federal franchise acts and cannot be touched by a territorially-made body.

Directly after the bill had been sent to the house, Senator Brown's measure for the creation of the office of a gas and electric meter inspector came up for final reading.

"I vote for this," said Senator Metzger, "because I believe the people should be protected. And yet I am mindful that the same situation which necessitates this bill now should have been covered by the utility act."

The bill passed third reading.

RELIEF FUND COMPLETE

Committee Thanks Public

Nearly \$12,000 has been sent to the flood sufferers of Ohio through the Relief Fund Committee, which is also the committee of the Ohio Buckeye Club.

Starting on March 27, the fund was publicly opened at the suggestion of the Star-Bulletin and since then subscriptions have been pouring in on every side. The committee in charge, W. A. Westervelt and C. A. Cottrill, has now finished its work and issues the following statement:

"The Ohio Buckeye Club committee consisting of D. W. Westervelt and Chas. A. Cottrill, has finished the work to which it was called Thursday, March 27th, at the suggestion of the Star-Bulletin which proposed that they become the caretakers of whatever funds might be contributed for the relief of floods and fire sufferers in Ohio and vicinity.

"The people of Honolulu responded quickly and nobly. On March 28th, \$5000; March 29th, \$2000; April 1st, \$2400; April 11th, \$1837; making a total of \$11,237 was sent to the governor of Ohio.

"The committee was aided very substantially by and returns thanks to the Advertiser, Star-Bulletin and other papers which so willingly published calls for aid and took full note of all receipts and remittances. They are also grateful to Mr. J. P. Cooke, who gave such valuable assistance in the first canvass for aid,—to the First National Bank, which handled the entire sum without charge for exchange

—to the Federal Wireless Company for forwarding the later messages without charge. Above all, the committee is thankful to the general public for giving with such great sympathy and generosity, that there was no feeling in all the task but that of hearty encouragement.

"The committee is advised of almost \$3000 sent through other agencies.

"About one-tenth of the total was given by generous-hearted Chinese merchants and laboring men, and nearly an equal amount was given by the sympathetic Japanese; the Hawaiians, Portuguese and other nationalities responded as heartily as they were able. The liberal donations from the established business houses enabled the committee to forward the first contribution of \$5000 which was the result of the first day's collections.

"W. D. WESTERVELT, Treas.
"CHAS. A. COTTRILL, Sec."

The Star-Bulletin has also the following new subscriptions to acknowledge:

Senate employees	\$43.50
H. F. Wuehrmann, Keala	
Kekua, Hawaii	5.00
Gardeh Island (Kauai), second	
Installation	133.50
J. Hopp & Co., Ltd.	10.00
Mrs. William Hyde Rice	25.00
Friends	1.00
Club Germania, Hilo	7.50

W. R. CASTLE NOT STATING FACTS, IS ELECTRIC COMPANY'S REPLY

Gas Company President's Attack on Rates of Other Concern Is Given Emphatic Answer

Honolulu, April 18.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin:
Sir: Referring to the reported statements of Mr. W. R. Castle published in the Advertiser of Thursday, the 17th inst., while we do not believe that Mr. Castle would wilfully misrepresent the facts in connection with the Hawaiian Electric Company, nevertheless we feel called upon to make the following reply:

Mr. Castle states that four years ago he learned that the Hawaiian Electric Company was furnishing light to people in the lower part of the city at a rate which would warrant them in abandoning the use of gas which they knew to be cheaper than electric lights at 17 cents a kilowatt, and that the Chinese and Japanese were being charged but six cents a kilowatt while he and others were required to pay seventeen cents a kilowatt.

This is not the case and if he fully investigated this matter, as he says he did, we ask him to produce evidence where in any instance the Hawaiian Electric Company has ever sold a Chinese or Japanese, or any other nationality, electricity for lighting purposes at six cents per kilowatt.

Mr. Castle states that the Chinese and Japanese consumers were given a discount of 11 cents per kilowatt in consideration of their burning each 16-c.p. light two kilowatts or over a month and that no such discount was allowed to consumers other than the Chinese and Japanese. This again is not the fact. Take the Honolulu Gas Company, for instance, of which he is president, and as such should be somewhat familiar with its business conditions. On January 14, 1907, the Honolulu Gas Company made application for electric lighting service for its gas works. This company, although wondering why it was necessary to illuminate a gas company by electricity, gladly accepted this business offered by the Gas Company and installed its meter and charged for its service at

the prevailing rates. We refer Mr. Castle to the Gas Company's bill up to the present time as to whether they were not allowed the usual discount for consumption of electricity in excess of 2 kilowatts per 16-c.p. light per month. Mr. Castle states that the minimum charge for service is \$2 per month to some consumers, while the Chinese and Japanese enjoy a much lower rate. If this statement is true, then to be consistent Mr. Castle should not have paid, as he has, the company its minimum meter charge of \$2 per month when the consumption of electricity at his residence has been below the minimum charge of \$2 per month, but should have insisted on the lower rate which he claims exists.

The statement that the Hawaiian Electric Company offers some consumers a 42-c. p. light with the privilege of using all the light he pleases is again not the fact. Under the original franchise granted by the Monarchy it was expressly stipulated that this company should allow a flat rate of one dollar per light for each light burning up to 12 o'clock at night. The Chinese and Japanese business in the lower part of town was built up on this basis long before the gas company came into existence. We have information that when the gas company started in business they solicited business among the Chinese and Japanese consumers, guaranteeing a better light than electric light at 50 cents per light per month. In the face of this competition the electric company refused to lower their rate of one dollar per month to meet this competition. The Hawaiian Electric company has always been, and is still, willing to extend this flat rate to any consumer.

Referring to Mr. Castle's statement that he has not paid his bill for four years, and had tried his best to get the company to sue him. This we admit, but it was not because we thought or believed that our rates were unjust or discriminatory. We believed that as president of the gas company he was trying to draw us into a public fight. We knew that Mr. Castle was a man of financial responsibility and felt that he would ultimately pay the bill.

HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
By H. M. HEPBURN,
Manager.

DEAD MAN FOUND WITH SLASHED THROAT

Lying partially covered by a foot of loose earth, near the border of a cane field between Alea and Pearl City, the badly decomposed body of a man, now believed to have been a Porto Rican, was discovered on last Wednesday evening.

A party of Japanese from Honolulu plantation in completing their work in a neighboring field, were halted in their operations because of a powerful odor. Investigation led them to at first believe that an animal had crawled into the field and there died. One of the more inquisitive of the little band of laborers, plunged into the thick of the cane, and caught hold of something that afterward proved to be a man's hand.

The body of a person, who gave

every appearance of having lain dead for several weeks was brought to light, after the covering of earth had been removed.

Deputy Sheriff Fernandez of Ewa was later summoned. He soon impaled a jury, which, upon visiting the scene, rendered a verdict of death through suicide.

Deputy Fernandez and his officers, stated that they saw evidences of an attempt having been made to sever the windpipe, marks yet being plainly distinguishable that showed that the throat had been slashed from ear to ear.

Despite a thorough search, nothing was found in the way of a knife or other weapon. Inquiry made this morning failed to disclose the identity of the dead man. As far as can be learned no such person has been employed or is at present missing from any of the neighboring plantations.

The condition of the remains when found is said to preclude any attempt at a positive identification.

SUGAR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 17.—Beets, 88¢ analysis, 98¢ 8/4d.; parity 4.03c. Previous quotation, 98¢ 8d.

CALIFORNIA FEARS HOSTILE LEGISLATION



President C. C. Moore of the Panama-Pacific exposition, who is vigorously opposing the passage of the alien land bill, declaring that it may endanger the success of the exposition.

WATER FIGHT WILL GO TO HIGHEST COURT

Electric Company Ready to
Submit Contract on an
Agreed Statement

The Hawaii Electric company's contract with the territory to take water from Nuuanu will probably go to the supreme court on an agreed statement of facts.

This is the latest development in the lively controversy that has stirred Nuuanu citizens up to the point where they have protested strongly against the contract.

Castle & Withington, it is announced today, have been retained by a number of residents of the affected section and an agreement has been secured with the electric company to test the legality of the contract.

The company will be allowed without further protest to lay the four-inch main to the curbing on Queen street, but will make no connections with its own pipes leading to the boilers. The streets will be replaced in proper condition and the contractors laying the main, Lord-Young Engineering Company, will be paid. Meanwhile the contract will be submitted to the supreme court on the agreed statement.

The company takes the attitude that, having entered into the contract in good faith, it is entirely willing to have the agreement tested by an impartial tribunal.

ROUGIER IS HERE; WILL FIGHT CASE

"I am back to fight a case to be carried in the courts wherein Captain Frederick Miller is endeavoring to recover commissions alleged as due upon a possible sale of Fanning or Washington Island to Japan."

"Further than that I have nothing to say at this time in regard to this claim," was the statement offered by Father Emmanuel Rougier, the well-known "Cobra King" of the South Seas, who has figured in a series of interesting events in the development of the copra estates of the little coral islets in the South Pacific.

"The elimination of the British steamer Kestrel from the service between Honolulu and Fanning will greatly depend upon the possibility of a disposal of the steamer. The vessel is in the market and I understand that should Armstrong & Armstrong, the present owners of the craft, succeed in selling the steamer, then other arrangements will be made in the transport of supplies from this city to the South Seas," said Father Rougier, who returned on the Manchuria today.

"As far as I have learned, the deal has not been closed and the Kestrel is now on the way to Fanning. I had barely reached San Francisco before summoned to return to Honolulu to defend action for damages filed in the local courts.

Father Rougier simply laughed when confronted with the story appearing in a morning paper, which had to do with the possibility of the federal customs officers taking steps to confiscate an alleged "rope of pearls," said to be the property of his ward, Madame K. Cecille. According to the South Sea island magnate the pearl necklace is a myth, no such article of personal adornment being in

JINGO TALK IN JAPAN OKUMA TALKS OF WAR!

Tokio Newspapers Print Plans for Securing the Philippines and Massmeetings Demand Break with United States—Government Is Patient—Populace Growing Violent

TOKIO, Japan, April 18.—Newspapers today startled Japan by printing plans to secure the Philippines from the United States, this tack evidently being taken as a retaliatory measure for the pending California alien land law.

Tokio is wild with excitement over the situation. Numerous mass meetings are being held and the people openly demand war with the United States.

The government continues patient, the foreign office refraining from making any further comment, but it is evident that the authorities are unable to restrain the populace.

Count Okuma, former premier, issued a sensational statement this morning declaring that in the face of California's obstinate determination to pass the law, diplomacy, the courts and business are helpless.

He asserts that "only the influence of Christianity remains. Otherwise war impends. This inflammatory statement has served to further rouse Japan.

Deputy Matsumura urges that a fleet be sent to California at once.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 18.—The situation here is placid, although the controversy over the alien land bill continues keen.

PITTSBURG MAN FOR JAPANESE POST

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—President Wilson has selected George Wilkins Guthrie as ambassador to Japan. Mr. Guthrie is a noted lawyer, prominent Democrat and educator. He is a foremost figure in Pennsylvania progressive politics and has headed several reform campaigns. He has been mayor of Pittsburgh. Mr. Guthrie took an active part in the Wilson campaign last fall.

CHARGES STIRRED UP IN HAGEMANN CASE

Interest was at white heat among those who have followed the W. F. Hagemann murder trial when the fact that half a dozen of the most important witnesses called during the trial were yesterday called before the federal grand jury was discussed this morning. It was stated by those in a position to know that the calling of the witnesses can have but one meaning: that an indictment of the witnesses on a charge of perjury or of attorneys interested in the case on a charge of bribery is considered.

It was alleged this morning that, during the time of the trial, a man who later testified for the defense and who was said to be the right-hand man in the outlining of the case, was seen in various saloons along Hotel street with a pocket full of gold coins which he was more than willing to circulate for the entertainment of his friends. Several people interested in the case are also alleged to have substantiated the report that Privates Evans and Hays, the two star witnesses for the prosecution, made statements that they had been approached by the defense and offered pecuniary inducements to alter any testimony they intended to give so as to favor Hagemann.

The grand jury have adjourned until Monday morning and it is said by those on the inside that further witnesses from Schofield will be subpoenaed at that time.

Olive Hocken, a militant suffragette, was indicted in London for arson. Mrs. Dora Bernhard, aged 65, traced her 28-year-old husband from Baltimore to Brooklyn in order to get back a touring car and note for \$1500 which August took with him.

Nine hundred men employed in the quarries of the Cleveland Stone Company near Amherst, Ohio, went on strike for a uniform scale of 25 cents an hour and a 10-hour workday.

Directors of the United States Rubber Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock, thereby raising the dividend rate from 4 to 6 per cent a year.

The possession of the lady in question.

The presence of the jewels is said to have rested solely in the fervid imagination of a sailor in the Kestrel. Father Rougier disclaimed any deal as pending that would involve a change of ownership of islands in the Pacific other than Washington and Fanning.

"I can not say what may happen later," he added with a knowing smile as he turned to declare several huge pieces of baggage before departing from the wharf for his hotel.

TODAY'S MAJOR LEAGUE RESULTS

(Associated Press Cable)
AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 5, Boston 2.
At New York—New York 4, Washington 7.
At Detroit—Detroit 2, St. Louis 3.
At Chicago—Chicago 6, Cleveland 4.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At Boston—Boston 4, New York 13.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Chicago 2.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 5, Cincinnati 5 (twelve innings).
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 0, Philadelphia 1.

KING NICHOLAS OF MONTENEGRO IS YIELDING

(Associated Press Cable.)
CETTINJE, Montenegro, April 18.—King Nicholas of Montenegro has agreed to raise the siege of Scutari provided the powers will agree to dismantle the fortifications and prevent Turkey from again using it as a stronghold.

POPE PIUS IS SLOWLY SINKING

(Associated Press Cable.)
ROME, Italy, April 18.—Pope Pius' condition is little changing today, but his exhaustion is increasing.

HUERTA REGIME IN MEXICO TOTTERING

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, April 18.—The rebellion in the northern states is growing. It is believed that the Huerta regime is tottering.

BELGIUM STRIKE HITS ALL THE NEWSPAPERS

BRUSSELS, Belgium, April 18.—The great industrial strike has forced every newspaper to suspend publication.

VENTURA SAILS TOMORROW AT NINE

The Oceanic liner Ventura, with several cabin passengers, 200 tons refrigerated and 200 tons general cargo is expected to arrive off the port from Australia on or about five o'clock this evening and should be at a berth at Oceanic dock not later than seven o'clock.

C. Brewer & Company, agents for the Ventura, announce this morning that they will dispatch the vessel for San Francisco at nine o'clock tomorrow morning, taking between sixty and seventy-five passengers. The Ventura is carrying 89 cabin, 82 second-class and 40 steerage passengers.